White House Statement.

Secretary Tumulty issued the follow-

"The President spent an hour and a half this morning with the representatives of the railway management. After FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS the conference he said that it was im possible as yet to report on the results all that he could say was that a very candid and honest discussion was in progress about practicable bases of set-

White House by a side door, hoping to evade questioners. Elisha Lee, the chairman, said:

evale questioners. Elisia Lee, the chairman, said:

"We are entirely in the President's hands and have agreed with him that he will make any statement."

While the managers were at the White House the brotherhood leaders conferred among themselves and awaited the call for their conference. The general opinion among them was that the President was putting the burden of averting a strike up to the railroads and that the prospects for a settlement were good.

Having agreed practically to the principle of arbitration, the brotherhood leaders inclined to the view that the controversy could be settled by the railroads granting the basic eight-hour day and arbitrating the demands for time and a half for overtime, or by eliminating the double compensation features and having the railroads make features and having the railroads make a flat agreement to put in the eight-hour day.

Up to Brotherhood.

Whether this plan can be worked out will not be known until President Wil son presents it to the brotherhood lead

The railroads are understood to be ready to concede the principle of the eight-hour day providing concession be made by the employes, so too heavy a burden will not be placed upon the

railroads.

The men take the stand that they principally want the eight-hour day on conditions that it shall be enforced whenever possible. The railroads are said to believe it impossible to accept the eight-hour day unless a workable system of application can be built up. The managers took the position that the eight-hour day and the collateral issues were inseparable, and that it would not be practicable to accept the eight-hour day and submit the other questions to arbitration. All of the issues are interwoven, they contend, and must be decided together.

Proposal Not New.

Representatives of the brotherhoods heard of the proposal with interest, but insisted, however, that the proposition was not a new one.

"I knew a week ago," one of the officials said, "that the railroad managers had such a proposition in mind."

None of the brotherhood officials would commit himself on what the attitude of the employes would be toward such a proposal. They did not appear optimistic over the likelihood of it proving accentable.

have recaptured German trenches in the Vaux-Fleury sector east of the Meuse, to a depth of 100 yards along a 300-yard front.

Official British Report.

It was pointed out by the employes' representatives, however, that if such a proposition were tendered in concrete form to them they could only refer it to the general board, composed of 600 committee chairmen, now in New York. It was probable, one of the officials said, that if such a proposition were submitted to them through the President today they would return to New York and place it before the general board.

Today's official British statement is as follows:

"As a result of local fighting northwest of Pozieres during the last two days we have retaken nearly the whole of the remainder of the trenches in which the enemy gained a footing early Sunday. Last night we also forced entry into the enemy's trenches near

Early Morning Call. The committee of railroad managers

reached the White House to continue Elisha Lee, the managers' chairman,

"At this stage of the proceedings I an say absolutely nothing," said Mr. ee as he entered the White House. le carried a portfolio of papers.

President Makes Progress.

President Wilson apparently made much progress yesterday in his conferences with railroad managers and the heads of the brotherhoods. After he had conferred with both sides it was agreed the outlook was hopeful, whereas previous to the understood the road managers consider

to discuss some proposal which the sident had laid before them as a re-of his earlier conference with the therhood leaders. Its nature was kept ret, but it was believed to be that the sident proposal. appoint neutral arbitrators and fy the demand of the men that they go before a board which they con-sidered so constituted as to give them a iair hearing.

The brotherhood men, at their confer-

ence with the President, indicated a will-ingness to arbitrate if the President him-self would hear the case, or possibly if he would appoint the neutrals on a large board on which all the brotherhoods would

Decision Up to Contestants.

When the managers' committee left the White House with the prospect of returning this morning, it was said the President had put plainly before both sides

have met both sides and have gone port.

"I have met both sides and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until tomorrow whether we have found a feasible baris for settlement."

Secretary Tumulty, who gave out the President's statement, refused to amplify it in any way, saying that nothing could be known definitely until the President sets us managers oday.

TRENCHES RETAKEN IN GERMAN ATTACK

Again in Command of Pozieres Positions on the Somme Front.

IN FIGHTING AT VERDUN

managers' committee left the Paris Reports the Capture of Enemy Positions Along a Front of 300 Yards.

BIG GUNS HAMMERING AWAY

Heavy Artillery Engagements Continue Both in the Verdun and Somme Sectors of Northern France.

BERLIN, August 15, via London, 5:06 p.m.-After attacks of the greatest violence on the Somme front, continuing until late last night, the British obtained a footing in first line German trenches on the Thiepval-Pozieres front, the war office announced today.

LONDON, August 15, 3:40 o.m.—The Germans did not long hold the trenches recaptured from the British northwest of Pozieres on the Somme front. The war of fice today reports the clearing of the Germans from nearly all the trenches in that region in which they gained a footing Sunday.

The French in the Verdun region have resumed their hammering tactics, and, according to Paris,

Mouquet farm, returning to our lines with eleven prisoners.

"On our right flank two attempts by small hostile detachments to raid ou their conference with President Wilson trenches were repulsed with loss to the

"Northwest of Hulluch the enemy ex-

troops captured German trenches on a yesterday's figures, which showed front about 300 yards long and 100 ninety-five were stricken with the yards deep north of the Chapel of plague and thirty-one killed. Failure Sainte Fine, at the intersection of the of physicians to report cases over Sun-Fleury and Vaux roads, on the right day holiday was suggested as a rea bank of the Meuse, in the Verdun sector, last night, says the war office statement today.

On the Somme front the French artillery was very active at Belloy, Estrees and Lihons.

conferences the outlook was pronounced modifying or withdrawing, is a provision "normal" blood serum obtained from eliminating entirely all double compensa-When the railroad managers closed tion for employes working overtime or their first conference with the President at 4 p.m. they went into a secret meeting to discuss some proposal which the President had laid before them as a re-

overtime.

Immediately after learning the employes' position, the President summoned the committee of managers and held a long conference with them. They left the White House to confer among themselves throughout the night, if

Adults Apparently Immune.

The President, it was declared, made no compromise proposition to either side yesterday. He merely listened to the employes' representatives and then talked with the managers, and suggested that some concrete working basis be agreed upon before proceeding further.

Beports that the President had notified the managers that unless some agreement could be reached with the men he would invoke his power to influence Congress to pass an eight-hour law were circulated, but discounted by those in close touch with the sitdent had put plainly before both sides the interests of the public, and considered that a decision rested with the managers and the employes and that he could do nothing but wait.

Reports that the Fresident had notified the managers that unless some agreement could be reached with the men he would invoke his power to influence Congress to pass an eight-hour law were circulated, but discounted by those in close touch with the sit-

At the conclusion of the day's confer-ences the President issued this state-inent:

Output

Description

"I would fight any attempt to pass such a measure," was the terse remark of Mr. Garretson upon hearing the re-

Cabinet Meeting Canceled.

has canceled practically all engagements that the may have the fullest that the may have the fullest that the sufference of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. The foremost questions are what shall be arbitrated if arbitrated if arbitrated if arbitrated if arbitrated if arbitrated in the sufference of the sufference of the sufference of the sufference to whom the of the full that the supportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the of the full that the supportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to whom the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to the opportunity to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to talk with the two sides. One of the sufference to talk with the two sides. One of the sufferen

sorted to, and what form of arbitration is to be resorted to, and what form of arbitration shail be adopted. Representatives of the employes maintain that their demand for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime is the only concrete proposition under discussion.

They insisted to the President in their conference that the railroads make some definite proposal. If the railroads submitted some proposal form of settlement they said they would be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration is conference with the President requested him to explain in detail wherein the employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, which the men claim in yolved rights they have won in many years of effort, are eliminated from consideration, and if arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

W. W. Hanger, the third member, are remaining in New York in order to keep in touch with a number of railroad presidents gathered there. The committee of managers here may want to refer questions to the railroad presidents gathered there. The committee of managers in New Judge Knapp and Mr. Hanger in New York in order to keep in touch with a number of railroad presidents gathered there. The committee of managers have the with the managers in the remaining in New York in order to wheth a number of railroad presidents gathered there. The committee of managers have the with the president requested him to explain in detail wherein the employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, here may want to refer questions. The President requested him to explain in detail wherein the employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

"Continued in the condition is said to have shown decided there. The committee of managers hard there. The committee of ma

RAILWAY AND BROTHERHOOD OFFICIALS HERE FOR CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT



PPER—BROTHERHOOD REPRESENTATIVES: Left to right: C. M. Rodgers, Mr. Lewis, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; S. Veach, A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. J. Burke, W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; William Parks. Mr. Rickert, Henry Huddleston, W. O. Van Polt. O. P.

McMaster, general manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie (top row); P. E. Crowley, assistant vice president, N. Y. C. (middle row); S. E. Cotter, general manager. Wabash: N. D. Maher, vice president, N. & W.; P. S. Allbright, Atlantic Coast Line (middle row); L. W. Baldwin, general manager, Central of Georgia eral superingendent of transportation, C. & O.; A. S. Greig, assistant to receiver, St. Louis and San Francisco (top row); C. L. Bardo. general manager, N. Y., N. H. & H. (in light suit); A. J. Stone, vice president, Erie; E. H. Coapman, vice president, Southern railway; James Russell, general manager, Denver and Rio Grande; C. H. Ewing, general manager, Philadelphia and Reading; G. H. Emerson, general manager, Great Northern; G. S. Wade,

as follows: "As a result of local fighting north-OF INFANT PARALYSIS

Epidemic in New York Takes Turn for Worse-New Treatment Proposed.

NEW YORK, August 15 .- The epirefused to say whether a counter proposal for submission to the employes had been drawn up.

The members of the committee looked haggard from their prolonged meeting, which lasted until an early hour this morning. They straggled into the White House by twos and threes. All were ready for the President when he entered the conference room promptly at 9 o'clock.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The eplowed to say whether a counter proposed a small mine. We occupied the crater. Last night a feinted raid on the enemy's trenches south of Armentiners caused much commotion in the enemy's lines, of which our artillery took full advantage."

French Success at Verdun.

PARIS, August 15, 12:30 p.m.—French department. This is an increase in troops captured German trenches on a yesterday's figures, which showed

Family physicians were advised today

by Dr. Abraham Zingher of Willard-Parker Hospital, to try the use of parents as a method or rendering their

Adults Apparently Immune.

necessary, and the general understanding was that they discussed the advisability of withdrawing their "contingency" proposals and submitting a proposition "without strings," as demanded by the men.

The President, it was declared, made no compromise proposition to either the discussion on the fact that children in the nursing

Inadequate Supply of Serum.

After thirty-four and one-half ounces of blood had been taken yesterday from six persons who have recovered from infantile paralysis, to be used in the preparation of the human serum which celed, so the President could devote his time to the railroad problem. Its his time to the railroad problem. He more volunteers, stating that the sup-

DENIES CREATION OF CHOOSES TO GO TO JAIL 30,000 NEW OFFICES

Acting Chairman, Civil Service Commission, Answers G.O.P. Claims Through Letter.

POST OFFICE EMPLOYES ONLY ONES TAKEN OVER

Reductions Offset Increases in Other Branches-More Positions Subject to Examinations.

Secretary Tumulty made public at the White House today a letter he has received from Charles M. Galloway. acting chairman of the civil service commission, relative to the allegations of the republican party that \$0,000 new offices have been created by the democratic party outside the civil service at an expense of \$44,000,000 to the peo-

Letter to Mr. Tumulty.

"I am in receipt of your letter of

republican party that under the present administration 30,000 offices have been created is true; and whether most, if not all, of such offices were exempted from the provisions of the civil service law regarding examinations of candidates, etc.

"The extract from the republican platform referred to states that the democratic party has created since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside the

Civil Service Employes,

civil service law at an annual cost of \$44,000,000 to the taxpayers of the coun-

"The commission publishes in each of its annual reports a statement of the extent of the executive civil service (classified and unclassified), based upon information officially collected by the bureau of the census and other reliable sources, and reports received from the different departments and offices, as required by the civil service rules.

"The figures are published merely as approximations, but it is believed they are reliable. These published statements show that the grand total number of employes in the axecutive civil ments show that the grand total number of employes in the Accutive civil service June 30, 1912, was 395,460, and June 30, 1915, 476,363.

"June 30, 1913, the commission included for the first time certain employes of the Post Office Department, as follows:

"Clerks in fourth-class post offices, 62,000; mail messengers, 7,725; star route contractors, 12,432. Total, 82,157.

No Other Increase.

negotiations further.

The employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, which the men claim involved rights they have won in many years of effort, are eliminated from consideration, and if arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

"Contingency Proposition."

"Contingency Proposition."

"Contingency Proposition."

The employes and employes disagred. When that had been made been made been made been made to the principle of arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented.

"Contingency Proposition."

The chief feature of the "contingency proposition" of the roads, which it is conducting of the employes are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration is conducted been made to day. Special guards were placed at all terminal points to prevent children under sixteen years old from entering the state, and local restrictions of the most stringent character were ordered at all terminal points to prevent children under sixteen years old from entering the state, and local restrictions of the most stringent character were ordered at the various coast resorts.

The railroad managers immediately under sixteen years old from entering the state, and local restrictions of the most stringent character were ordered at all terminal points to prevent children under sixteen years old from entering the state, and local restrictions of the employes in the executive civil service. There has been no increase in the number of employes in the executive civil service, there has been no increase in the number of employes in the sexutive civil service. There has been no increase in the number of employes in the executive civil all terminal points to prevent children under sixteen years old from entering the state, and local restrictions of the employes in the executive civil all terminal points to prevent children under sixteen years old from entering the state, and

TO AWAIT A HEARING

Julian Pierce, Socialist, Arrested for Making Street Address Without Obtaining Permit.

the vicinity of 5th street and Market space, near Pennsylvania avenue, charged with making an address without first having obtained a permit in writing from the major and superintended from the major and superintendency of the senatorship to go with

tinuance of his case until next Tuesday, and the judge granted him the privilege. Pierce chose to go to fail until Tuesday.

Emphasizes Plea of Not Guilty.

It was about 10:30 o'clock this mornnames he refused to give. He made took to him everywhere. ple.

Mr. Galloway points out that there his plea of "Not guilty" with great emphasis and then asked for a continuance for a week.

When asked by Judge Pugh if a week was not a rather long time, Mr. Pierce The letter to Mr. Tumulty is as fol- replied he did not think it was too

August 9, asking for information regarding a query contained in a letter which was inclosed. "The letter referred to is from Mr. H. E. Gregory, Briaroliff Lodge, N. Y., where he will remain until Tuesday

extent of the executive civil service crowd of the curious, he was arrested nizance to appear in court this morn-ng, which he refused. He also declined to deposit collateral of \$20, preferring to remain in the station house. Roger Whiteford, assistant corpora tion counsel, is prosecuting the case.

ADVERTISEMENTS TORN DOWN.

I. W. W. Agitators Accused of Destroying Army Recruiting Posters. VIRGINIA, Minn., August 15 .- Because advertisements for recruits for the United States Navy have been repeatedly torn down and in many instances, recruiting "When these classes of employes officers say, replaced with Industrial Workers of the World literature instructions were issued today by Lieuf. Willson,

HUGHES EXPECTED TO CARRY MONTANA

(Continued from First Page.) ator John E. Edwards, have managed to get into a bitter personal quarrel, which, it is feared, may extend to the polls in November.

Republicans Without Leader.

Since the death of the late Thomas G. Carter, the republicans have been acking masterful leadership in the state. That want is now being felt keenly in the senatorial contest. There thor, who was arrested last night in is no strong organization in the party

writing from the major and superintendent of police, pleaded not guilty in the District branch of the Police Court this morning.

Pierce, appearing for himself, after his dramatic arrest last night in the presence of a crowd estimated at 5,000 persons, asked Judge Pugh for a continuance of his case until next Tues.

Hughes' Personality Pleases.

Of Mr. Hughes' visit to Montana is may be said, as of his tour of North Dakota, that he made a stronger impression by his personality than with his speeches. There was the same ing when Pierce's name was called. He disappointment over lack of definitesat with two sympathizers whose ness of issue-raising. Personally, they In Montana he always, however, got

when asked by Judge Pugh if a week was not a rather long time, Mr. Pierce replied he did not think it was too long a time.

"From the point of view of the socialist party, which I represent, there is a rather large number of constitutional questions involved," declared Pierce. He was sent to the District jail, where he will remain until Tuesday next and will receive the treatment accorded to all other prisoners. Mr. Pierce said he was going to take thing in jail as they come. He said he wants to see what jail life is.

Defles the Police.

The socialist orator carried out his threat to defy the police last night, after he had been warned that he would be arrested if he continued his orations, it the permit under which he had been speaking all summer having been revoked Saturday by Maj. Pullman, superintednent of police.

When he appeared last night and began to speak before a tremendous accorded to the speak before a tremendous are convented to the plant and the republican candidate has to offer is theoretical criticism.

In Montana Mr. Hughes took notice for the first time of the plea that the republican candidate has to offer is theoretical criticism.

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When he appeared last night and began to speak before a tremendous at the said, caustically at war.

"I do not see how any one could war."

"I do not see how any one could war."

"I do not see how any one could war."

"I do not see how any one could war."

"I do not see how any one could war."

"I do not see how

PRIMARY IN MISSISSIPPI. Democrats Selecting Supreme Court

and Four Congressional Candidates. JACKSON, Miss., August 15.-Mississippi democrats today were balloting in a tate-wide primary for candidates for three places in the state supreme court and four representatives in Congress. and four representatives in Congress.

The democratic candidates, who were unopposed and have been declared nominees by the state and district executive committees, are: Senator John Sharp Williams, for the United States Senate; Representatives Stephens, Humphreys, Venable and Harrison, and Judge J. B. Holden for the supreme court, southern district

The representatives who have opposition are Candler, in the first district; Sisson, fourth; Quin, seventh, and Collier, eighth.

TO HALT RUSSIANS

Czar's Armies Continue Rapid Advance Toward Lemberg, Capital of Galicia.

VON BOTHMER RETIRING TO WEST OF ZLOTA LIPA

Berlin and Austrian Official Statements Insist Russian Attacks Have Failed.

PETROGRAD, August 15, via London, 3:10 p.m.—The rapid Russian advance in Galicia con-

Russian troops are crossing to the western banks of the Zlota Lipa and the Bystritza-Solotvina and are advancing along the Upper Stripa, the war office announced today.

Austrian Retreat Continues.

The retreat of the Austrians from the Stripa continues, with the Russians pounding the Austrian rearguard. Podglacy, on the Koronice, has fallen, and Gen. Count von Bothmer's forces are taking up positions on the west bank of the Zlota Lipa.

The line of the Austrian defense as t appears today runs from Berestechk through Shezurovitse and Stanystavezyk along the headwaters of th Styr northwest of Brody, and through Oleskozboroff to Brezany, forming zigzag to the upper Zlota Lipa, along that stream to Korzov, ten miles above Its junction with the Dniester, thence west to Jesupol, at the mouth of the Bystrotza-Maidan, ten miles northwest of Stanislau, thence south to Solotvina ten miles northwest of Nadvorna.

Teuptons Shortening Line.

In other words, the Austrians contracting the circle about Lemberg are withdrawing to line between the Car pathians and the Pinsk marshes, the shorter length of which will compensate them in some measure for the tre sate them in some measure for the tremendous losses they hae suffered since the beginning of the Russian advance. Military critics look for their eventual withdrawal to the line of Kamionka, Lemberg, Mikolayoff and Stryj as their logical line of defense.

The surrender of Miriampol by the Austrians has enabled Gen. Letchitzky to straighten the front of his advance toward Halicz, this now forming an almost direct east and west line only

almost direct east and west line seven miles from that town at the near

seven miles from that town at the near-est approach.

The Rech in its summary of the pris-oners and booty taken by the Russians during last week's operations estimates that 83,200 men and 1,720 officers were captured and 69 guns and 342 machine guns and bomb throwers taken by Gen. Letchitzky, Scherbatchoff and Sakharoff.

Says Russian Attacks Failed.

BERLIN, August 14, via London, August 15 .- Military operations on the eastern front are reported as follows in an official statement given out here to-"Front of Field Marshal von Hinden

burg: In the region of Skrobiowa and on the Oginsky canal, south of Lake Wygonowskoie, Russian advances were repulsed. German detachments diswygonowskole, Russian advances were repulsed. German detachments dispersed Russian advanced guards east of the canal with considerable losses for the enemy. Near Zarecze, on the Stokhod, the battle against Russian troops, which had advanced, was decided in our favor. our favor.

"Strong Russian attacks were directed against Lub and the Graberka sector south of Brody. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses. New attacks are now taking place.

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis—Russian attacks against the Zboroff-Konjucay sector failed. Such units of the enemy as had penetrated our lines were driven back by a counter attack and more than 300 prisoners were taken. West of Monaster Zyska the enemy made an attack in vain. He suffered great losses under our fire." ing Russian attacks were

Austrian Official Report.

The progress of operations along the eastern front is reported in the Austrian official statement of August 12, received here from Vienna, as follows "Front of Archduke Charles Francis-The attack by German and Austro-In Montana he always, however, got a rise on the Mexican question; also in his criticism of the democratic party as a party. He lambasted the democrats vigorously for inefficiency, and in Butte declared: "There has never there a particular movement in the state of the state of

graphical Union.

Twelve hundred printers from all parts of the country were the guests in Washington today of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101, on a sight seeing trip and at a luncheon at Elks' Hall on H street, where they will also be entertained tonight at a supper and a vaudeville show. The president of the Washington printers organization, Edward W. Morcock, formally welcomed the visitors at Elks' Hall, and he and Frank D. Seiffert, chairman of the Washington entertainment committee, watched out for the comfort of the out-of-town printers who are in the east to attend the annual convention of the international typographical f the international convention at Baltimore.

son, fourth; Quin, seventh, and Collier, eighth.

Senate to Speed Up on Treaty.

Ratification by the Danish lower howse of parliament of the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States yesterday has served to hasten consideration of the treaty in the Senate.

Senator Stone today called a meeting of the foreign relations committee for tomorrow morning to pass on the treaty. He hopes to report a recommendation for its ratification to the Senate by tomorrow night.

Shop Early-We Close at 5 P.M. These Days

> No Raise in Price 15c Collars

Save the Nickels!

D.J. Kaufman Busy

Selling

Honest Merchandise

Honest Prices

Yesterday was a corkin' big day at the Man's Store, and the prices we've arranged will make this whole week the busiest of the season. Selling honest merchandise at honestly reduced prices is bound to bring the people.

243 Fine Suits

At Half Price

Worsted Suits, Cassimere Suits, Tweed Suits, Homespun Suits, the finest suits in Washington at exactly half price. \$35.00 Suits\$17.50 \$30.00 Suits\$15.00

\$25.00 Suits\$12.50

\$20.00 Suits\$10.00

Summer Clothes

\$10.00 and \$12.00 Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits \$8.75

\$20.00 True Blue Serge Suits \$15.15 By far the best value in the United States today.

Trousers Sale

\$6.50 and \$7.50 Trous-Finest Worsteds in neat light and dark stripes. \$5.00 Trousers\$2.90

\$2.00 Khaki Trousers.. \$1.69 \$1.35 White Duck '

Trousers\$1.00

Fine Worsteds and Cassimeres.

For Big

Shirt Selling All soft cuff shirts reduced. \$5 and \$6 Pure Silk

Three for \$10. \$3 and \$3.50 Silk Mixed Shirts\$9.39 Three for \$7. \$2 and \$2.50 Fine

Shirts\$3.95

Shirts\$1.45

Three for \$4.

Crepes, madras, soisette and reps. \$1.25 and \$1.50 Softcuff Shirts95c

All sorts of fabrics and all Furnishing

Specials

From the Greatest Men's Fur-nishing Department in Washington. \$1 Athletic Union Suits.69c Sizes 36 to 44. Three for \$2. 50c Nainsook Shirts and Drawers39c Each.

50c Silk Scarfs......39c Three for \$1 50c Wash Neckwear ... 29c

35c Wash Neckwear...17c Three for 50c. 35c Fiber Silk Hose...29c Four for \$1 Looks like silk and wears bet-

25c Lisle Hose.....17c Three for 50c. Hundreds of Fine Straw Hats

\$1 Every good shape. Every hat a perfect hat

139 Panama Hats \$3

Money's Worth or Money Back.

Worth Double.

J. Kaufman (Incorporated.) 1005-7 Pa. Ave.